

APPENDIX I

GLOSSARY

ACCOUNTING PERIOD— A definite period of time, the beginning of which is fixed either by law or by administrative action, for assembling, recording, or reporting accounting data.

ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE— six-character code consisting of the Service code (N, R, or V) and the Unit Identification Code (UIC), which identifies a specific activity and translates to a clear text address.

ALLOWANCE CHANGE REQUEST-FIXED (ACR-F)— A document submitted to NAVICP-Philadelphia by an operating site requesting a change to an authorized allowance.

AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT— Aircraft support equipment, aviator's equipment, and other similar devices.

AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL— All the material used in the operation and maintenance of aircraft.

AGED UNFILLED ORDER— An unfilled order submitted by an operational target holder to the Defense Accounting Office-Cleveland held in file for over 120 days neither matched with a corresponding expenditure document, nor canceled.

AIRCRAFT CONTROLLING CUSTODIAN— Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic; Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet Chief of Naval Air Training Commander, Naval Air Reserve Force; and Commander, Naval Air Systems Command. These are the air commands exercising administrative control of assignment, employment, and logistics support of certain aircraft and aircraft engines as specified by the CNO.

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION LIST— A listing of the avionics components installed in aircraft, cross-referenced to applicable allowance requirements registers, that

contains the support requirements for outfitting purposes.

ALLOWANCE LIST— A list of documents specifically tailored to an activity that identifies items/parts needed for support of maintenance or supply missions.

ALLOWANCE ITEMS— Items that appear in authorized allowance documents, such as COSAL, SHORCAL, and AVCAL with an allowed quantity.

ALLOWED ITEMS— Items, both allowance and nonallowance, that qualify for local stock or items authorized to be procured as DTO material for immediate or planned use.

APPOINTING AUTHORITY— An individual designated in writing by the approving authority. The appointing authority appoints financial liability, if required, and recommends actions to the responsible officer.

APPROVING AUTHORITY— The individual who makes determination to relieve involved individuals from responsibility and/or accountability or to approve assessment of financial liability. The approving authority may act as the appointing authority or designate an appointing authority in writing. The approving authority is the commanding officer unless specified by other directives.

AUTOMATED ACTIVITIES— Activities equipped with an Electronic Digital Computer (EDC) system for processing supply and accounting documents and records.

AVIATION CONSOLIDATED ALLOWANCE LIST— A consolidated listing of components, repair parts, and consumable items required for a mobile activity (ashore or afloat) to perform aviation organizational and intermediate level maintenance in support of assigned aircraft.

AVIATION CAPABLE SHIP— A nonaviation ship that can be used as an aviation operating platform.

BAR CODE— A method of labeling material providing for automated data collection for processing material receipts, issue transactions, and inventory of stowed materials. The labels consist of a series of vertical lines and spaces providing coded information. These codes are read and interpreted by special scanning equipment referred to as Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS).

BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT— A simplified procedure of establishing charge accounts with qualified sources of supply to cover anticipated small purchases of the same general category.

BROAD ARROW— A program to identify an urgently required test bench item. This program is outlined in NAVSUPINST 5442.2.

CANNIBALIZE— Removal of serviceable parts from one aircraft or equipment for installation to another.

CARCASS VALUE— The value of the repairable NRFI carcass. This value is equal to the difference between the standard price and net price. Example: standard price of \$10,000 less net price of \$3,000 equals carcass value of \$7,000.

CARCASS— A not ready for issue (NRFI) repairable component that requires turn-in to a repair facility or designated overhaul point.

CATALOG OF NAVY TRAINING COURSES (CANTRAC)— Contains information on schools and courses under the purview of the Chief of Naval Education and Training Amphibious Forces, Atlantic and Pacific; and other training commands.

CAUSATIVE RESEARCH— An in-depth investigation of specific physical inventory discrepancies to determine the cause, so corrective action can be taken. This consists of a complete review of all transactions, locations updates, previous adjustments, and suspended or

erroneous documentation within the allowable look-back period (normally 365 days).

COGNIZANT FIELD ACTIVITY— An activity delegated the authority and assigned the responsibility to perform specified engineering functions.

CONSUMER LEVEL OF INVENTORY— An inventory, regardless of funding source, usually of limited range and depth, held only by the final element in an established supply distribution system for the sole purpose of internal consumption.

CONTRACTING OFFICER— The person with the authority to enter into (purchase), administer, or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings.

CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT— Items manufactured or purchased by the contractor for inclusion in or support of an aeronautical system.

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE (CLF)— Ships assigned for the purpose of relieving deployed fleet units from direct dependency on shore bases for supply support. To accomplish this, the CLF provides items of known military essentiality and those in greatest demand by deployed fleet units,

CONSOLIDATED REMAIN-IN-PLACE LIST— A listing that identifies those intermediate-level (I-level) and depot-level (D-level) repairable that are authorized to remain in an aircraft until a serviceable item is received from supply.

CONTROLLED EQUIPAGE— Items of equipage that require special management control because the material is designated as control by fleet/type commander or commanding officer, the material is essential for the protection of life, or it is relatively valuable and easily converted to personal use.

CONTROLLING CUSTODIAN— Air commands and COMNAVAIRSYSCOM fleet support units exercising administrative control of assignment, employment, and logistics support of certain aircraft and engines, as specified by the CNO.

CONVERSATION CODE— An alpha/numeric code that identifies a specific procedure to be performed in NALCOMIS.

COST CODE— A 12-position number to classify accounting transactions by providing the 8-position Julian date and serial number from a requisition and a 2-position fund code. The cost code is always preceded by 2 zeros on accounting data entries to make up the 12 positions.

CRITICAL ITEM— An item essential to the operational readiness of a ship or aircraft and in short supply in system stocks (or expected to be) for an extended period of time.

CUSTODY— The physical possession of material and the assumption of responsibility against its improper usage and loss.

DATA SERVICES FACILITY (DSF)— The activity that converts document data into machine records and uses these records to produce machine reports and listings.

DEFENSE ACCOUNTING OFFICE-CLEVELAND (DAO-CL)— The activity designated to perform operating budget accounting for the COMNAV-AIRLANT, COMNAVAIRPAC, and respective type commanders, including associated accounting and reporting for ships, staffs, designated shore activities, aviation squadrons, and other assigned commands and units.

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND (DBOF)— A working capital fund (revolving fund) established with the goal of recovering enough money from sales to replace sold material.

DESIGNATED OVERHAUL POINT (DOP)— A depot-level rework facility assigned the technical and overhaul responsibility for designated weapons systems.

DESIGNATED REPAIR POINT (DRP)— A depot level rework facility assigned a technical and repair responsibility for designated weapons systems.

DESIGNATED SUPPORT POINT (DSP)— A Supply activity, such as a fleet and industrial supply

center, assigned to provide supply support to a DOP.

DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE (DIFM)— Depot -level repairable (DLR) assets inducted into the aircraft intermediate maintenance department (AIMD) and expected to be placed in stock upon completion of repair.

ENDURANCE PERIOD— The length of time (in months) a consumer level inventory is required to support an operating site's mission without resupply.

EQUIPAGE— Items requiring management control afloat because of high unit cost, vulnerability to pilferage, or essentiality to the ship's mission. Chargeable items of equipment are identified in procurement, receipt, and other documents by the letter "E" in the second position of the applicable fund code.

FAMILY GROUP— A set of repairable interchangeable in performing a series of functions. The family head can perform all the functions associated with the group. The individual family members can perform some, but not all, of the functions of the family head.

FEDERAL LOGISTICS (FEDLOG) DATA— An interactive query system using a variety of types of search data to significantly reduce the time required to access all information necessary to identify and order supplies.

FINANCIAL LIABILITY— The statutory obligation of an individual to reimburse the government for lost, damaged, or destroyed government property as a result of negligence or abuse.

FIXED ALLOWANCE— An authorized stock level for each repairable item or family approved for stockage on ships and at shore stations. The authorized level will be regarded as the maximum level to be maintained and may not be changed without approval by the inventory control point.

FLEET CONTROLLED MATERIAL— Material under the requisitioning, rationing, and issue control of the aviation type commanders. A list of fleet controlled material is published by the

Aviation Material Offices in Norfolk and San Diego,

FREQUENCY OF DEMAND— The number of times an item is requested during a specific period of time regardless of the quantity requested or issued.

GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION NETWORK (GTN) SYSTEM— A command and control system that provides the U.S. Transportation Command and its components with integrated and automated support to plan, provide, and control common user airlift, surface lift, and terminal services that deploy and sustain the DOD forces on a global basis during peacetime and war.

GOVERNMENT BILL OF LADING— A transportation contract between a commercial carrier and the U.S. Government. The Standard Form 1103 provides delivery instructions to the carrier, while the Standard Form 1103B serves as a receipt document for the consignee.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT (GFE)— Equipment selected and furnished by the government to a contractor or government activity for installation in, use with, or in support of the aeronautical system during production, conversion, or modification.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM— A system that provides accurate, complete information to both fleet and shore personnel on the procurement, use, transportation, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.

HUB— A Navy-operated facility that processes DLR and provides verification of drawing/part number to NSN, corrects erroneous documents, makes the MRIL inquiry to determine the DOP/DSP, and to cut off carcass tracking. Also prepares and submits Reports of Discrepancy (ROD)/Transportation Discrepancy Reports to cut off carcass tracking. Repacks material for shipment.

ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN— A list prepared by the manufacturer for each model aircraft, engine accessory, electronic equipment, or support equipment (SE).

IMPREST FUND— A simple, economic purchase method used for small purchases. The imprest fund is a cash fund for which small payments are made at the time of purchase from a commercial vendor.

INTEGRATED LOGISTICS OVERHAUL (ILO)— A concerted effort of assigned shipboard personnel, under the supervision of an ashore-based ILO team, to refine shipboard inventories of repair parts, update related stock records consistent with authorized allowances or other stockage objective criteria, and identify material or excess stock.

INTERCHANGEABLE ITEM— A nonequivalent item used in place of another item in all applications.

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL OF INVENTORY— An inventory, regardless of funding source, required between the consumer and wholesale levels of inventory for support of a defined geographic area or for tailored support of specific consumer organizations or activities.

INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY— Any aviation activity (ship or station) authorized to provide intermediate level maintenance support. It consists of the intermediate maintenance department, the supply department, the weapons department, the public works department, and the engineering department.

INVENTORY CONTROL POINTS— The primary support activities of the Naval Supply Systems Command, bureaus, systems commands, and offices exercising inventory control over specific categories of material.

LEAD TIME— A composite of production, administrative, spares positioning, and shipping time.

LOGISTICS APPLICATIONS OF AUTOMATED MARKING AND READING SYMBOLS— A system designed to improve the accuracy and productivity of the receipt and stowage process. It is a system used by SUADPS-RT activities to record incoming transactions by reading bar-coded symbols.

LOOK-BACK PERIOD— The period of time in the past history of the item being researched during

which transactions may be considered relevant for processing or correction.

MAINTENANCE CODE— Two-position codes used in Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SM&R) codes, with the first position indicating the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove, replace, and use the support item. The second position indicates the maintenance level with the capability to perform complete repair.

MATCHED SET— A group of two or more separate components functioning together in a single system. These components are normally removed, repaired, checked, adjusted, calibrated, and installed together.

MATERIAL OBLIGATION— Unfilled quantity of a requisition that is not immediately available for issue, but is recorded by the inventory manager or stock point as a commitment for future issue.

MATERIAL OBLIGATION VALIDATION (MOV)— A system used to verify the unfilled quantity of a requisition that is not immediately available for issue to the requisitioner, but is recorded as a commitment against existing or prospective stock due or direct deliveries from vendors.

MILITARY ORDINARY MAIL (MOM)— A special procedure approved by the U.S. Postal Service for providing air transportation of official standard mail “B” at a rate considerably cheaper than for priority mail. It may also be used for official periodicals and standard mail “4” if considered essential to timely delivery.

MISSING, LOST, STOLEN, OR RECOVERED (M-L-S-R) Government Property-A program that requires the reporting of missing, lost, stolen, or recovered government material.

MISSION ESSENTIAL SUBSYSTEM MATRICES (MESM)— The list of equipment system/subsystem published in OPNAVINST 5442.4 that must be on board and in working order before an aircraft can qualify as mission ready.

NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU (NCB) CODE— A two-digit code included in the fifth and sixth digits of a national stock number (NSN) or a NATO stock number. In an NSN, it identifies the United States as the country that

assigned the stock number. In a NATO stock number, it identifies the NATO country that assigned the stock number or indicates that the stock number is used by two or more countries.

NAVAL AVIATION LOGISTICS COMMAND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (NALCOMIS)— An online, interactive computer system designed to collect, store, process, and distribute data in a timely and accurate manner.

NAVAL INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (NAV-ICP)— This includes the NAVICP Philadelphia (formerly ASO) and NAVICP Mechanicsburg (formerly SPCC).

NAVY ITEM CONTROL NUMBER (NICN)— Items of material not included in the Federal Catalog System, but stocked or monitored in the Navy supply system. NICNs are 13-character identification numbers assigned by NAVICPs or other Navy item managers for permanent or temporary control of selected non-NSN items under their cognizance.

NET UNIT PRICE— Price charged for a DLR when the carcass is turned in. Net unit price includes repair cost, replacement cost when item is BCM, and a surcharge.

NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY— Refers to the next higher assembly, on or with which, an item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory.

NODE— A DLR collection, consolidation, and transshipment point (does not perform validation of part number/drawing to NSN). It may be operated by a freight agent (civilian contractor) or government personnel.

NON-TRANSACTION ITEM REPORTING (TIR) ACTIVITY— An activity that makes monthly or quarterly asset summary reports to the NAVICP rather than daily transaction reports.

OPERATING SITE— Any activity, either afloat or ashore, authorized to stock repairable items in a retail level (consumer or intermediate) inventory.

OPERATING TARGET (OPTAR)— An estimate of the money required by an operating ship, staff,

squadron, or other unit to perform the task and function assigned.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT INVENTORY (OSI)—

The range and depth of material required to support a planned aircraft program at a given site. It consists of a fixed allowance for field level repairable, depot level repairable, and an operating level of stock for consumables.

ORDER AND SHIPPING TIME (O&ST)— The time between the submittal of requisition to the time of receipt of material. The O&ST is applicable to material only within the supply system.

OTHER SUPPLY OFFICER (OSO) TRANSFER— A transfer of Defense Business Operations Fund material between two accountable officers.

PRINCIPAL ITEM—A final combination of end products, components, parts, or material that is ready for its intended use. For example, ship, aircraft, or truck.

PROCUREMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE— The act of a qualified technician in inspecting and certifying material acceptability for shipments received directly from a contractor. The inspection requires the technician to verify the original purchase contract specifications against the specifications of the material received and documented on the DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

PROVISIONING— The process of technical planning necessary to establish the individual item support; establishing minimum levels responsible for repair; identifying support equipment requirements, handbooks, manuals, and maintenance publications; determining the basic factory and field training requirements; and providing for the establishment of inventory management records. This process takes place when new equipment is purchased.

QUALITY DEFICIENCY REPORT (QDR)— A report used to report quality deficient material to activities responsible for the design, development, purchasing, supply, maintenance, and contract administration so that the cause of the deficiency can be determined, deficiencies can be corrected, and action to prevent recurrence can be initiated.

RANDOM SAMPLING INVENTORY— A method of determining the current inventory accuracy level whether or not there is a need for a total item count. It is considered to be part of the annual scheduled inventory program and a measure of the stock record accuracy for a segment of material based on the physical count of a specified number of randomly selected items within the segment.

RANGE— The number of different line items stocked. To increase the stock range is to add new line items to stock.

REAL TIME— The posting and processing of transactions as they occur rather than by the batch.

RECONCILLATION— An effort between two or more activities, units, or work centers to bring a common file into agreement.

RECOVERABILITY CODE— The third position of the maintenance code indicating the lowest level authorized to condemn and dispose of an item.

REFERRAL ORDER— An order used between supply stock points, item managers, and other managers in the supply distribution system. Its purpose is to pass requisitions for continued supply action when the initial activity cannot fill the demand.

REPAIRABLE ITEM— A component or item that can be returned to an RFI condition by use of repair parts or by overhaul.

REPLACEMENT ITEM— A different item supplied as a spare or repair part in place of the original part. Replacement items are not necessarily interchangeable with the items they replace.

REPORT OF DISCREPANCY (ROD)— Used to report shipping or packaging discrepancies attributable to the activity that shipped the material. This is reported on Standard Form 364, which is prepared by the receiving activity.

REQUISITION STATUS FILE— A file that contains records used to record a history of incoming and outgoing status changes and other requisition actions, such as cancellations, modifications, and material obligation validations.

REQUISITIONING OBJECTIVE (RO)— The maximum quantity of material to be maintained on hand and on order to sustain current operations.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER— An individual appointed to exercise custody, care, and safekeeping of property book material. For stores inventory afloat, the division officer, LCPO, or LPO is normally assigned this responsibility.

RESPONSIBILITY CENTER— A command designated to receive and administer an operating budget.

RETROGRADE— Any movement of material that is being returned to supply or maintenance activities for repair.

SECURITY CLEARANCE— A security clearance is a determination made that an individual is eligible for access to classified information up to a specific level.

SHIPBOARD UNIFORM AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM-REAL TIME (SUADPS-RT)— Refers to the entire group of supply and financial computer programs that use the SNAP I system.

SOFTWARE— A set of programs, documents, procedures, and routines associated with the operation of a computer system.

STANDARD PRICE— The price charged to a customer for a DLR when there is no NRFI turn-in.

STOCKING ACTIVITY— A facility within the supply system that performs receiving, storing, and issuing of materials.

STOWAG— The act of physically storing material properly so it is protected from loss or damage, as well as making sure that it will not cause any hazard to the ship or its crew.

SUBSTITUTE ITEM— An item authorized for one-time use in place of another item, based on a specific application and request. Equivalent or interchangeable items are not included in the term *substitute item*.

SURVEY— A procedure for determining the cause of gain, lost, damaged, or destroyed Navy property, establishing personal responsibility, and documenting necessary inventory adjustments to stock records.

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE (TD)— A document authorized and issued by COMNAVAIRSYSCOM to provide technical information necessary to properly and systematically inspect or alter the configuration of aircraft, engines, systems, or equipment, subsequent to establishment of each respective baseline configuration. The TD numbers are controlled by the Naval Air Technical Services Facility.

TRANSACTION ITEM REPORTING (TIR)— Reporting a coded description of any supply action affecting the on-hand balance of an item.

TRANSACTION ITEM REPORTING (TIR) ACTMTY— An activity that makes daily transaction reports to the NAVICPs to ensure asset visibility for all centrally managed and stocked material.

WHOLESALE INVENTORY— Material over which the designated wholesale inventory manager (NAVICP Philadelphia/Mechanicsburg) has asset visibility and exercises unrestricted asset control.

APPENDIX II

ACRONYMS

AAA–Authorized Accounting Activity	COMNAVAIRPAC–Commander, Naval Air Force, Pacific
ACR-F–Allowance Change Request-Fixed	COMNAVAIRSYSCOM–Commander, Naval Air Systems Command
ADCON–Advise All Concerned	CONREP–Connected replenishment
ADP–Automated data processing	CONUS–Continental United States
ADTAKE–Advise Action Taken	COSAL–Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List
AFM–Aviation Fleet Maintenance	CR IPL–Consolidated Remain in Place List
AIR–Aircraft Inventory Record	DAAS–Defense Automatic Addressing System
AMC–Air Mobility Command (formerly Military Airlift Command)	DAO–Defense Accounting Office
AMD–Average monthly demand	DBI–Demand based items
AMMRL–Aircraft Maintenance Material Readiness List	DBOF–Defense Business Operations Fund
ANMCS–Anticipated not mission capable supply	DEMIL–Demilitarization
APA–Appropriation Purchase Account	DESC–Defense Electronic Supply Center, Dayton, Ohio
ARR–Allowance Requirements Registers	DFAS-CL–Defense Finance and Accounting Service- Cleveland Center
ASG–Afloat Shopping Guide	DFSC–Defense Fuel Supply Center, Washington, DC
ATAC–Advanced Traceability and Control Program	DIFM–Due-in from maintenance
AUOL–Aged Unfilled Order Listing	DISC–Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, PA
AVCAI–Aviation Consolidated Allowance List	DLA–Defense Logistics Agency
AVDLR–Aviation Depot Level Repairable	DLR–Depot-Level Repairable
AWM–Awaiting maintenance	DLSC–Defense Logistics Service Center, Battle Creek, MI
AWP–Awaiting parts	DOD–Department of Defense
BCM–Beyond capability of maintenance	DOP–Designated overhaul point
BOR–Budget/OPTAR Report	DRMO–Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
BOSS–Buy Our Spares Smart	DRP–Designated Rework Point
BPA–Blanket purchase agreement	DSP–Designated support point
CAGE–Commercial and government entity (code)	DTG–Date-Time Group
CC–Card Column, same as record position (rp)	DTO–Direct turnover
CD-ROM–Compact Disc-Read Only Memory	DTS–Defense Transportation System
CLF–Combat Logistics Force	ESD–Estimated shipping date
CNATRA–Chief of Naval Air Training	EXREP–Expeditious repair
COD–Carrier Onboard Delivery	F/AD–Force/Activity Designator
COMNAVAIRESFOR–Commander, Naval Air Reserve Force	
COMNAVAIRLANT–commander, Naval Air Force, Atlantic	

FAR–Federal Acquisition Regulation	MILSTRIP–Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
FASO–Field Aviation Supply Office	ML-C–Management List-Consolidated
FIFO–First in-first out	MOV–Material Obligation Validation
FILL–Fleet Issue Load List	MPD–Movement Priority Designator
FIR–Financial Inventory Report	MSC–Military Sealift Command
FISC–Fleet and industrial supply center	MSD–Material Support Date
FLR–Field Level Repairable	MSP–Maintenance Support Package
FMSO–Fleet Material Support Office	MTIS–Material turned in to store
FOUO–For Official Use Only	MTR–Mandatory Turn-In Repairable
FY–Fiscal year	MVO–Money Value Only
FYTD–Fiscal year to date	NADEP–Naval Aviation Depot
GBI–Gain by inventory	NALCOMIS–Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System
GBL–Government Bill of Lading	NAMP–Naval Aviation Maintenance Program
GFE–Government-furnished equipment	NAVAIRSYSCOM–Naval Air Systems Command
GSA–General Services Administration	NAVCOMPT–Navy Comptroller
GTN–Global Transportation Network	NAVICP–Naval inventory control point
HMIS–Hazardous Material Information System	NAVMASSO–Navy Management Systems Support office
ICRL–Individual Component Repair List	NAVMTO–Navy Material Transportation Office
ICSS–Interim Contractor Supply Support	NAVSEA–Naval Sea Systems Command
IL–Identification list	NAVSUPSYSCOM–Naval Supply Systems Command
ILO–Integrated Logistics Overhaul	NC–Not carried
IM–Inventory manager	NHA–Next higher assembly
IMA–Intermediate Maintenance Activity	NICN–Navy item control number
INREP–Inport replenishment	NIIN–National item identification number
IPB–Illustrated Parts Breakdown	NIS–Not in stock
IPD–Issue Priority Designator	NMC–Not mission capable
JCN–Job Control Number	NMCM–Not mission capable maintenance
LAN–Local area network	NMCS–Not mission capable supply
LBI–Loss by inventory	NRFI–Not ready for issue
LRCA–Local Repair Cycle Asset	NSA–Navy Stock Account
MAMs–Maintenance Assistance Modules	O/H–On hand
MC–Mission capable	O&M,N–Operations and Maintenance, Navy
MDC–Maintenance Data Collection	OL–Operating level
MDS–Maintenance Data System	OMA–Organizational Maintenance Activity
MDU–Material Delivery Unit	OPNAV–Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
MHE–Material Handling Equipment	OPSITE–Operating site
MILSTAMP–Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures	OPTAR–Operating target
MILSTD–Military Standards	ORG–Organization
MILSTRAP–Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures	

OSHA–Occupational Safety and Health Administration	SMCC–Special Material Content Code
OSI–Operational Support Inventory	SMI–Supply Management Inspection
OSO–Other supply officer	SMIC–Special Material Identification Code
OST–Order and Shipping Time	SNAP–Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program
P/N–Part number	SNDL–Standard Navy Distribution List
PEB–Pre-expended bin	SOS–Source of supply
PMC–Partial mission capable	SPAWARSYSCOM–Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command
PMCM–Partial mission capable maintenance	SRA–Shop Replaceable Assembly
PMCS–Partial mission capable supply	SSIC–Standard Subject Identification Code
PMI–Precious Metal Indicator	SUADPS-RT–Shipboard Uniform Automated Data Processing System-Real Time
POD–Proof of delivery	TAC–Transportation Account Code
POL–Petroleum, oils, and lubricants	TAT–Turn-around time
POS–Peace Time Operating Stock	TBA–Table of Basic Allowance
PWRS–Pre-positioned War Reserve Stock	TBOS–Test Bench Out of Service
QA–Quality assurance	TCMD–Transportation Control and Movement Document
QDR–Quality Deficiency Report	TEC–Type equipment code
QECK–Quick Engine Change Kit	TIR–Transaction Item Report
QUP–Quantity per unit pack	TNICN–Temporary Navy Item Control Number
RDD–Required Delivery Date	TP–Transportation Priority
RFI–Ready for issue	UADPS–Uniform Automated Data Processing System
RIIF–Requisition History File	UI–Unit of issue
RI–Routing identifier	UIC–Unit Identification Code
RIP–Remain-in-place	UMMIPS–Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System
RO–Requisitioning objective	UNREP–Underway replenishment
ROB–Receipt on Board	UP–Unit Price
ROD–Report of Discrepant	USID–Uniform System Identification Code
RP–Reorder point	USTRANSCOM–United States Transportation Command
SAC–Special Accounting Class (207 or 224)	VERTREP–Vertical replenishment
SAMMA/SAL–Stores Account Material Management Afloat/Ship Authorized Levels	VIDS–Visual Information Display System
SDD–Standard Delivery Date	WC–Work center
SE–Support Equipment	WRA–Weapons Replaceable Assembly
SFOEDL–Summary Filled Order/Expenditure Difference Listing	WSDC–Weapons System Designator Code
SHORCAL–Shorebased Consolidated Allowance List	WSPD–Weapons System Planning Document
SLAC–Shelf-Life Action Code	WUC–Work Unit Code
SLC–Shelf-Life Code	ZEN–Mail message to addressee vice electronic transmission
SM&R–Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (code)	

APPENDIX III

REFERENCES USED TO DEVELOP THIS TRAMAN

Chapter 1

Financial Management of Resources, Fund Administration (Operating Forces), NAVSO P-3013-1, Department of the Navy, Office of the Comptroller, Washington, DC, 1977.

Financial Management of Resources, Operations and Maintenance (Shore Activities), NAVSO P-3006-1, Department of the Office of the Comptroller, Washington, DC, 1987.

Military Requirements for Chief Petty Officer, NAVEDTRA 12047, Naval Education and Training Program Management Support Activity, Pensacola, FL, 1991.

Military Requirements for Petty Officer First Class, NAVEDTRA 12046, Naval Education and Training Program Management Support Activity, Pensacola, FL, 1991.

Naval Aviation Maintenance Program, OPNAVINST 4790.2F, Vol. 1, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, DC, 1995.

Navy Customer Service Manual, NAVEDTRA 12972, Naval Education and Training Program Management Support Activity, Pensacola, FL, 1993.

Navy and Marine Corps Records Disposition Manual, SECNAVINST 5212.5C, Department of the Navy, Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC, 1990.

Navy Policy and Standard for Supply Management, NAVSUP P-500, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1992.

Chapter 2

Afloat Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-485, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1994.

Automated SNAP I Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-567, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA 1993.

Military Handbook Facility Planning and Design Guide, MILHDBK-1190, Commander NAVFACENGCOM, Alexandria, VA, 1987.

Storage and Material Handling, DOD 4145.19-R-1, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Washington, DC, 1989.

Warehouse Modernization and Planning Guide, NAVSUP P-529, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA 1985.

Chapter 3

Afloat Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-485, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA August 1995.

Automated SNAP I Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-567, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1993.

Supply Ashore, NAVSUP Publication 1, Volume 2, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, Reprint 3 of August 1990.

Chapter 4

Afloat Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-485, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1995.

Aircraft, Engine, Support Equipment (SE), and Component Reclamation and Removal of Emergency Requirements From Storage Aircraft; Policy and Procedures, FASOINST 4010.5C, Naval Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia, PA 1994.

Depot Level Repairable Requisitioning Turn-in, and Carcass Training Guide, NAVSUP P-545, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1993.

Fleet Controlled Material Procedures, FASOINST 4000.7H, Naval Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia, PA 1993.

Naval Aviation Maintenance Program, OPNAVINST 4790.2F, Vol. 1, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, DC, 1995,

Operational Support Inventory (OSI) for Ships and Marine Air Groups (MAGs) Utilizing the Aviation Consolidated Allowance List (AVCAL) Process, FASOINST 4441.15F, Naval Inventory Control Point, Philadelphia, PA, 1986.

Shorebased Consolidated Allowance List (SHORCAL) Policy, Procedures, and Responsibilities, FASOINST 4441.16J, Naval Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia, PA 1994.

Chapter 5

Afloat Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-485, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1995.

Aircraft Engine Management System, NAVAIRINST 13700.15A Naval Air Systems Command, Washington, DC, 1992.

Automated SNAP I Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-567, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1993.

Naval Aviation Maintenance Program, OPNAVINST 4790.2F, Vol. 1, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, DC, 1995.

Navy Policy and Standards for Supply Management, NAVSUP P-500, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1992.

Physical Inventory Program, NAVSUPINST 4440.115G, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1994.

Chapter 6

Accounting Classifications, DFAS-CL (NAVSO P) 1000.2-M, Accounting Operations Deputate, Defense Finance and Accounting Service Cleveland Center, Cleveland, OH, 1995.

Afloat Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-485, Naval Supply Systems Command, Arlington, VA, 1995.

Financial Management of Resources, Fund Administration (Operating Forces), NAVSO P-3013-1, Department of the Navy, Office of the Comptroller, Washington, DC, 1977.

Financial Management of Resources, Operating Procedures (Operating Forces), NAVSO P-3013-2, Department of the Navy, Office of the Comptroller, Washington, DC, 1990.

Financial Management of Resources, Operations and Maintenance (Shore Activities), NAVSO P-3006-1, Department of the Office of the Comptroller, Washington, DC, 1987.

Chapter 7

Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System (NALCOMIS) Data Requirements Documents for Intermediate Maintenance Activities and Supply Support Centers, NAVMASSO Document Number J-004 RD-001B, Navy Management Systems Support Office, Chesapeake, VA, 1990.

Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System (NALCOMIS) Phase II Desk Top Reference, NAVMASSO Release 120-03.01.00, Navy Management Systems Support Office, Chesapeake, VA, 1993.

Naval Aviation Maintenance Program, OPNAVINST 4790.2F, Vol. 1, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, DC, 1995.

INDEX

A

Acid, 2-15
Accountable officer, 3-28
Accounting classifications, 6-1
Accounting symbols, 6-5
Acetylene, 2-16
Advanced traceability and control (ATAC), 4-4, 4-16
Advice codes, 4-13
Aircraft, 4-11
 inviolable, 4-11
 non-inviolable, 4-11
 engines, 5-25
 equipment configuration list (AECL), 4-22
Aisles, 2-1, 2-5
Alcohol, 2-15
Allowance change request-fixed, 4-19, 4-26
Allowance requirements register (ARR), 4-19
Appointing authority, 3-28
Appropriations, 6-5
 account, 6-1
 symbols, 6-5
Appropriation Purchase Account (APA), 4-2
Approving authority, 3-28
ASO (See Naval Inventory Control Point), 5-1
AUOL 6-20
Aviation Storekeeper, 1-1
 assignments, 1-1
 knowledge, 1-2
 responsibility, 1-7
 skills, 1-2
Aviation consolidated allowance list (AVCAL), 4-13, 4-19
 consumable requirements, 4-20
 fixed allowance, 4-20
 flight hours, 4-22
 products, 4-24
 requisitions, 4-14
 responsibilities, 4-22
 scheduling, 4-22

Aviation consolidated allowance list (AVCAL)–
Continued

 source documents, 4-22
 stock objective, 4-22

Aviation depot level repairable (AVDLR), 4-5
 management, 4-13
 requisitioning, 4-13
 serial number control, 7-16

Aviation support division, 7-4

Awaiting parts unit, 7-20

B

B08 program, 4-6
Beyond capability of maintenance (BCM), 4-19
Budget, 1-19, 6-4
 activity, 6-1, 6-7
 afloat, 1-20
 ashore, 1-20
 plan, 1-19
 process, 1-19
 projects, 6-2
Bulk storage, 2-10
Bureau control numbers, 6-1

C

Calcium hypochlorite, 2-16
Capacity of storage space, 2-18
 computation, 2-18
Carcass tracking, 4-16, 4-16, 4-17
 documents, 4-18
 NAVICP record, 4-17
 time frame, 4-17
 transshipper, 4-18
 user activity, 4-17
Cash sales, 3-22, 3-25
 collected locally, 3-25
 customer codes, 3-26
 not collected locally, 3-26

Causative research, 5-12, 5-17
 Chief of Naval Operations, 1-10
 Chief of Naval Personnel, 1-10
 Chlorine gas, 2-17
 Classified material, 1-15, 2-23, 2-24
 classification, 1-15
 markings, 1-15
 padlocks, 1-16
 responsibilities, 1-15
 storage procedures, 1-15
 Clerical worker space measurement, 2-8
 Collection of pay from enlisted personnel, 3-29
 Collection of pay from officers, 3-29
 Command management techniques, 1-9
 coordinating work functions, 1-9
 making decisions, 1-9
 Component control section, 7-4, 7-12
 Component repair program, 4-5
 Compressed gases, 2-16, 3-18
 safety precautions, 2-16, 3-18
 stowage spaces, 2-16
 Computers, 7-1
 Condition code, 4-3
 Contact point, 1-17

 Contingency support package (CSP), 5-15
 Contingent operations, 7-22
 Contractor support, 4-3
 maintenance program, 4-8
 Controlled item, 2-23
 inventory, 2-23
 receipt discrepant, 3-6
 Controlled equipage, 5-15, 5-20
 Constrained TAT, 4-26
 Cost accounting, 6-21
 Curriculum, 1-11, 1-12
 Customer service, 1-17
 effect of services, 1-17
 improving customer service, 1-17
 molding the team, 1-18
 self-evaluation check list, 1-17
 training, 1-19
 Cylinders, 3-18

D

DD Form 200, 3-29
 retention period, 3-29
 Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF), 4-2, 6-10
 Defense Distribution Depot, 3-2
 Defense Logistics Agency, 3-2
 Definitions of storage terms, 2-1
 Delivery, 3-23
 Depot level maintenance, 4-21
 Depot level repairable, 4-1, 4-5
 documentation, 4-14
 end-use, 4-3
 excess, 4-14
 turn-ins, 4-14
 labels, 4-19
 Discrepancy in shipment report, 3-7
 Discrepant material return, 3-5
 Division officer space measurement, 2-8
 DLR print, 4-19
 Document control unit, 7-19
 Docks, 2-7
 Dollies, 2-27
 Duty section, 1-6
 duty AK, 1-7
 duty CPO, 1-7
 duty petty officer, 1-7

E

Electrostatic discharge (ESD), 4-6
 End-use depot level repairable, 4-3
 Endurance period, 4-19
 Engineering investigation (EI) program, 4-7, 4-15
 Engine transaction report (ETR), 5-25
 Equipment consideration, 2-12
 Evidence of negligence, 3-30
 Exception listings, 6-12
 Excess, 4-14
 Expenditures, 3-1, 3-21
 procedures, 3-21
 record log, 3-22
 types, 3-21

F

Federal records centers (FRCs), 1-16
Field level repairable (FLRs), 4-1, 4-4
Files, 1-13, 5-2
 organization, 1-14
 updateed, 3-23
 financial, 6-16
Filing procedures, 1-13
Financial inventory report (FIR) codes, 5-11, 6-12
Financial management, 6-1
Fixed allowance, 4-3, 4-5, 7-19
 computation, 4-26
Flammable liquids, 2-17
Fleet readiness action group (FRAG), 4-10
Fleet controlled material, 4-12
FOD, 4-6
Forklift safety, 2-28
Forklift trucks, 2-27
Freight agent, 4-16
Functional accounts, 6-1, 6-2
Funding, 6-7
 administration, 6-10

G

Gas, nonflammable, 2-17
Gross inventory adjustment (GIA), 6-14

H

Hand trucks, 2-27
Hardwares and softwares, 7-1
Hazardous material, 2-14, 3-16
HMIS, 2-14
Honeycombing, 2-12
Hub, 4-4, 4-16

I

Incomplete DLR report (IDLRR), 4-18
Industrial support package (ISP), 4-21
In-port replenishment, 3-13

Integrated barcode system, 3-21
Intensive repairable item management (IRIM), 4-5
Intermediate level maintenance, 4-21
Inventory, 2-23
 adjustments, 5-17
 afloat, 5-13
 aircraft, 5-19
 ashore, 5-7
 classified items, 2-24
 performance goals, 5-12
 personnel, 2-23
 pilferable items, 2-23, 2-24
 planning the inventory, 2-23
 preparation, 2-23
 requirements, 5-6
 quality control checks, 5-12
 retention of records, 5-13
 sensitive items, 2-23, 2-24
 special, 5-19
 spot, 5-5
 types, 5-5

Inventory accuracy standards, 5-18

Inventory management, 5-1

Inventory manager, 5-1

Inventory program, 5-4

Issues, 3-1,3-21,3-22

 consumables, 3-1

 MSP, 3-24

 repairable, 3-1

J

Job rotation, 1-5

L

Leading CPO space measurement, 2-8

Level scheduling program, 4-6

Level of repair, 4-21

Liquid acid, 2-15

Local repair cycle asset (LRCA), 4-3,7-18
 storage unit, 4-3

Location audit, 5-18

Location system, 2-13

Location survey, 5-4
report, 5-12

M

Maintenance assist module (MAM), 4-13,4-14,
5-15
fixed allowance, 4-14
outfitting funds, 4-14

Maintenance data collection (MDC), 3-23

Maintenance levels, 4-2

Maintenance support package (MSP), 3-24,4-19,
5-15

Major claimants, 6-3

Management reports, 5-3,7-22

Management team, 4-12

Management techniques, 1-8
flexibility, 1-9
job assignment, 1-9
planning, 1-8
workload, 1-8

Master record file, 2-13

Master repairable item list (MRIL), 4-3

Master save list, 4-11

Master stock status and locator listing (MSSLL),
2-13

Material delivery unit, 7-12

Material expenditure, 3-21

Material handling equipment, 2-24
computing MHE requirements, 2-25
equipment requirements, 2-25
factors for selecting the MHE, 2-25
operators, 2-27

Material identification, 2-13

Material located in other departments, 2-13

Material protection level, 2-13

Material receipts, 3-1
ashore, 3-2
MTIS, 3-10

Material requests, 3-22

Material transfer, 3-24,6-22

Measurements of storage spaces, 2-18
gross storage area, 2-18

Measurements of storage spaces–Continued
net storage area, 2-18
potential vacant space, 2-20
structural losses, 2-18

MHE operators, 2-27
fundamental operational instructions, 2-28
safety rules, 2-28

Missing, lost, stolen, and recovered (MLSR) reports,
3-27

MLSR report, 5-11

MSSLL 2-13

MTIS, 3-10
additional packaging, 3-11
disposition, 3-11
repairable, 3-11
screening and identification, 3-10

N

NALCOMIS, 7-2
data elements, 7-3
contingency operations, 7-22

Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP), 5-1

Navy supply management, 4-1

Nodes, 4-4,4-17

Nonreceipt of material, 3-5
BA status, 3-6
shipped by nontraceable means, 3-6
shipped by traceable means, 3-5

O

Object class, 6-2

Occupational standards manual, 1-12

Office areas, 2-6

Office space layout, 2-7
guidelines, 2-8
planning, 2-7
space standards, 2-8
workflow, 2-7

On-line processing, 3-23

Open order files, 3-2

Operating budgets, 6-9

Operating target (OPTAR), 6-9
ship's, 6-15
reports, 6-18
Operational support inventory (OSI), 4-5, 4-20
Operators of MHE, 2-27
qualifications, 2-27
Order and shipping time, 4-20
Organization, 1-9
duties, 1-9
Organizational level maintenance, 4-20
Oxidizing material, 2-15
Oxygen gas, 2-17

P

Packaging, 3-11
Pallet rack, 2-2
Pallet requirements computation, 2-25
Performance assistance team, 4-13
Performance improvement team, 4-12
Personnel aisles, 2-5
Phase kits, 7-5
Physical inventory, 2-23
ashore, 5-7
reporting, 5-9
threshold, 5-10
time frame, 5-10
Pilferable items, 2-23,2-24
Planning, 1-8
single-use plans, 1-8
standing plans, 1-8
strategic plans, 1-8
the receiving operations, 2-21
Poisonous substance, 2-17
Potential vacant space, 2-20
Pre-expended bin, 5-15,7-12
Programs management unit, 7-11
Proof of delivery, 3-23
Property classes, 62

Q

Quality deficiency reporting (QDR), 4-9,4-15

R

Radioactive, 2-17
Readiness improvement program (RIP), 4-20
Real-time processing, 3-23
Receipt, 3-1
afloat, 3-11
ashore, 3-2
categories, 3-4
checking incoming material, 2-22
control procedures, 3-1
discrepancies, 3-4
disposition of receipts, 3-3
documents, 2-22, 3-3
files, 3-21
in process (RIP), 3-21
operations, 2-21
transportation sources, 3-1
transporting material to storage, 2-22
Receiving, 2-7
branch, 3-2
operations, 2-20, 3-2
Reclamation program, 4-10
Reconciliation, 5-16
Records, 1-16
disposal techniques, 1-16
retention standards, 1-16
retiring records, 1-16
transferring to federal records centers (FRCs), 1-16
Relief of supply officer afloat, 5-24
Repair and return, 7-14
Replenishment, 3-13
in-port, 3-13
underway, 3-14
Repairable, 4-1
ownership, 4-2
Reports, 1-14
management program, 1-14
report symbol, 1-14
Report of discrepancies (ROD), 3-4
action activity, 3-5
cancellation, 3-7

Report of discrepancies (ROD)–Continued

- controlled items, 3-6
- distribution of copies, 3-7
- files, 3-7
- follow-up, 3-7
- late submission, 3-6
- nonreceipt of material, 3-5
- repairable, 3-6
- return of discrepant material, 3-5
- submission time frame, 3-61

Requisition control unit, 7-7

Requisition/OPTAR log, 6-17

Resources, 1-4

- management system (RMS), 6-6
- personnel, 1-5
- personnel versus workload, 1-5
- work assignments, 1-5

Responsible officer, 3-28

Return of discrepant material, 3-5

Returned material section, 3-2

RILOP, 4-11

S

SAC-207, 4-13, 6-10, 6-12

Safety, 2-28, 3-18

SAMMA/SAL, 5-4, 6-15

SARDIP, 4-11

Save list, 4-11

SDPO, 1-7

- ashore, 1-7

SEAMART, 5-15

Security of material, 2-24

- control measures, 2-24

SFOEDL 6-21

Sensitive items, 2-24

Serial number controlled items, 7-16

Service aisles, 2-6

Shelf-life, 5-21

- codes, 5-21

- item storage, 2-13

Shelving, 2-3

Shipment preparation, 2-22

Shipping, 2-22

- area, 2-7

- code, 4-4

- documents, 2-22

- planning the shipment, 2-22

- procedures, 2-22

Ships Hazardous Material List (SHML), 2-14

- feedback report, 2-14

Shop replaceable assembly (SRA), 4-2

Shore consolidated allowance list, 4-13, 4-25

- freed allowance review aids, 4-26

- requisitions, 4-14,

- planned program requirements (PPR), 4-26

skills, 1-2

- communicating, 1-3

- leading, 1-3

- organizing, 1-3

- problem solving, 1-3

Space standards, 2-8

Space utilization layout, 2-4

- aisles, 2-5

- clear height, 2-5

- floor area, 2-4

SPCC, (See NAVICP), 5-1

Special material management program, 5-14

Spot inventory, 5-5

SSIC, 1-14

Standard floor area, 2-8

Stock objective, 4-22

Stock levels, 5-1, 5-14

Storage, 2-1, 2-2

- afloat, 2-12

- definition of terms, 2-1

- equipment consideration, 2-12

- facilities ashore, 2-2

- floor plan layout, 2-2

- flow of material, 2-4

- handling classes, 2-3

- manpower requirements, 2-4

- space utilization layout, 2-4

Storage afloat, 2-12

- bulk items, 2-12

- factors for space layout, 2-12

Storage afloat—Continued

- location system, 2-13
- shelf-life items, 2-13
- space allocation and layout, 2-12
- other department spaces, 5-24

Storage layout, 2-2

- factors in developing the layout, 2-3

Storage operations, 2-20

Storage techniques, 2-6

- popularity, 2-6
- similarity, 2-6

Stores, 3-15

Stores account, 4-2

Storeroom processing, 3-23

Stowage location, 2-13

Stowage aids, 2-13

Subcustody, 7-9

Subhead symbol, 6-9

Summaries, 6-23

Supervisor, 1-10

- counseling, 1-10
- performance evaluation, 1-10
- time management, 1-10
- training, 1-10

Supervisory skills, 1-2

Supplemental aviation spares support, 4-20, 4-21

Supply condition males, 5-22

Supply effectiveness report, 5-4

Supply response section, 7-4

Support areas, 2-6

- battery charging and handling, 2-7
- docks, 2-7
- office areas, 2-7
- packing, packaging, and crating, 2-7
- shipping and receiving, 2-7

Survey, 3-22, 3-26, 7-8

- collecting pay, 3-29
- criteria, 3-27
- forms, 3-29
- process, 3-29
- requirements, 3-27
- responsibilities, 3-28

T

Technical research unit, 7-10

Test bench installation (TBI), 4-13, 4-14, 5-15

- initial outfitting, 4-14

Threshold concept, 6-20

Tire rebuilding program, 4-10

Tool control program, 4-6

Toxic substance, 2-17

Training, 1-10, 1-19

- manuals, 1-12
 - records, 1-13
 - responsibilities, 1-10
 - training program, 1-11
 - types of training, 1-11
- ## Training program, 1-11
- developing the curriculum, 1-10, 1-11
 - factors to consider for planning, 1-11
 - ship's, 1-12

Transaction listings, 6-20

Transfer of material, 3-22

Transportation discrepancy, 3-7

Transporting material to storage, 2-22

Turn-around time (TAT), 4-3, 7-19

Type commanders, 4-12

Types of training, 1-11

- informal, 1-11
- formal, 1-11

U

Underway replenishment, 2-21, 3-14

- personnel requirements, 3-20
- planning, 2-21
- preparation, 3-14
- procedures, 3-18
- receiving stations, 3-19
- responsibilities, 3-18
- sorting stations, 3-20
- strike stations, 3-20
- team leaders, 3-20

Unloading operations, 2-21

- bridge plate, 2-21

Unloading operations--Continued

dock leveler, 2-21

forklift, 2-21

palletization, 2-21

safety, 2-21

Unmatched listings, 6-12

V

Vertical replenishment (VERTREP), 3-19

W

Warehouses, 2-2

material requiring special handling, 2-3

Warehouses—Continued

processing, 3-23

refusal, 5-7

Warranty program, 4-9

Weapons replaceable assembly (WRA), 4-2

turn-in, 4-16

Weapons system planning document, 4-20

Withholding pay of personnel, 3-29

Work assignments, 1-5

Work request, 7-17

Working aisles, 2-5